National Mepublican.

Ringle copies, 2 cents.

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE.
WAS DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, February III, 166

lers will enclose with their bids the written wiedgments of their surottes, ever their own

nd bond.

bepartment reserves the right to reject any
ide, if not desmed satisfactory.

cals will be addressed to "Brigadier Genecre D. Bamary, Chief of Ordnass, Wash
B. C," and will be endorsed "Froposals for
Cautiments."

a his proposals.

a criticise effered under the bids herein in-ill be subject to a rigid inspection by the ment inspector before being accepted.

acts will be awarded from time to time to est responsible bidder, as the interest of

gion, D. O., and should be plately marked "Prostals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum aqual to the amount of the sonact, signed by the contractor and bests of his
intentors, will be required of the sussessial bidis or hidders upon signing the sentres.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bones, may
obtained upon application at this effice.

(Town, County, and flate)

i, the subscriber, de hereby propose to firmish
and deliver to the United Sinks, at the Quarternation's Department at
the terms of your advertisement, laviling propoile for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dember 8, 1982, the following articles, vis:

bushels of Core, in sacks, at — per bushel
of Esponsate.

pounds.
tons of baled Straw, at --- per ten of 3,000

pounds.

Delivery to commence an or before the day of 188 , and to be completed on or before the day of 188 , and to be completed on or before the day of 188 , and placing myself to enter into a written soutrast with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being newfield that my bid has been accepted.

Asph and a personal seems of the seems of th

GYORGE & SIDEON,

WILLARDS' HOTEL.
STREE, SHADWISK & CO.,
WOTHER PERIPPENSE ABSTOR AND PROPERTY OF THE PERIPPENSE ASSTORATED BY THE PERIPPENSE APPROXIMATION OF THE PERIPPENSE A

Daily National Republican.

VOL. IV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1864.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S
SALE OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY IN
THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.—By
string of weathery three will so even district of the Chile States
Bastel & Court for the Collect of the Chile States
Bastel & Court for the States Deater Virginia

issued from the Clerk's Office of the United States Shatist's Court for the Eastern District of Virginia and so me directed, if will expose at public sais for sake at the Court flowes door in Alexandria, [East front of Port Office building,] on MONDAY, the sake at the Court flowes door in Alexandria, [East front of Port Office building,] on MONDAY, the all the office of the Court flowers of the Collewing pieces or parcial of ground lying in the city of Aloxandria in said district, together with all and singular the inprovements thereon, vir.:

Bot. Description of the All Court Property.—Large los so: S. S. corner of Washington and Cameron streets, with brick kitchen, attacks, improved by Swo-story brick deciling numbered in Cameron street, with brick kitchen, and the Court of the Court o

on siley leading from Washington 10 St. Assplf street.

No. 8. LOT on southeast corner of King and Benry streets, 40 feet 5 laohas on King street, and 100 feet on Heary street, improved by the three story brick building known as the Castle.

No. 6. LOT on north side of Ring street, between Alfred and Faktrick streets, improved by a threa story brick house numbered 123.

No. 7. LOT on south side of Frince street, between Fairtax and Water streets, improved by a three story brick dewilling numbered 27.

No. 8. LOT on the northeast corner of King and Royal streets, improve by the large four slory brick building numbered 17, 75, and 77 King street.

R. 8.—Goorge K. Witner's right, title, abit ulterest in and to this property will be sold at same time and phone.

No. w. are an arrest, improved by house must and Henry streets, improved by house must state of Union, between Ro. 10. LUT on west state of Union, between ameron and Queen streets, beginning at the outs side of Thompson's sliep-day miley 30 feet ride running through the middle of the square) of seas I parkes front, in depth 150 feet, more or est-dovernment stables and warehouses are con-dovernment stables and warehouses are R. R. - H. Mev'eight and Francis L Smith's R. R. - H. Mev'eight and Francis L Smith's

front. In depth 90 fees, improved by frame dwelling. No. 84.

No. 12. LOT on west side of Union, between Queen and Princess streets, beginning 95 feet south of Princess street, 25 feet 6 inches front, in depth 85 feet more or lean. On this lot a Government warehouse is erected.

N. H.—J. H. Mev'eight's and Francis L. Smith's right, title, interest and estate in and to this right, title, interest and estate in and to this right, title, interest and estate in and to this right, title, interest and estate in and to this right, title, interest and training eastwarily into the river Potomac, and running eastwarily into the river Potomac, improved by three story brick warehouse and wharf, now escupied by U. 8, Government.

No. 14. LOT on Union street, adjoining the above on the north side, fronting 44 feet 2% inches on White street, and running eastwarily to the river Potomac, improved by two three-story brick warehouse. No. 13. LOT containing two acres, more or less, and bounded by Green, Church, Columbus and Afred streets.

No. 14. Mev'eigh's right, interest and estate

Allred streets.

N. B.—J. H. Ma Veigh's right, interest and estate in and to this property will be sold at the same time and plane.

south the same time and plane are such as a street in an at Columbus streets, running south 60 feet on and Columbus streets, running south 60 feet on columbus street; thence east 115 feet 5 inches; these south street; thence south 15 feet 5 inches; thence south 15 feet 5 inches; the columbus street; thence south to Green street; thence south to Green street; thence south of selferson street to the beginning. Also, that piece or parcel of land beginning 60 feet action of the same time and in depth 115 feet 5 inches, more or less. Also, that piece or parcel of land on the east side of Columbus street. Fouting 50 feet to the south of Jefferson street on the east side of Columbus street. Fouting 50 feet to the south of Jefferson street.

In the street of lands, more or less, also of the street of the same time street of the same time street. The street of lands, more or less, also can direct street, in proved by the dwelling bouses numbered 183, 195, and 197 Cameron artest.

No 17. LOT at northwest corner of Cameron and aftend street, inproved by the dwelling bouses numbered 183, 195, and 197 Cameron street.

N. B.—James H. Me Veigh's interest in this jumierty will be sold at the same time and place.

Ho. 18. Description of J. H. Me Fright's Property.—LOT on northeast corner of Cameron and 81. Asaph streets, 80 feet of londers, making the text of the streets in proved by three dwelling numbered 117 Cameron street.

No. 19. Description of Rev. V. Davis' Freperty.—Lot on south adde of Queen, between Alfred Property.—List on nurtheast corner or Duke and Water streets, 10 feet on Duke, and 68 feet on Water streets, 10 feet on Duke, and 68 feet on Water streets, 10 feet on Duke and Water streets, 10 feet of Duke and Water streets, 10 feet of Washinston street. Edin.—Lot on south adde of Queen, between Alfred Property.—Lot on West side of Washinston street. Edin.—

he different articles and at the places specified ; he following list, vis:			
Charlestown	Brooklyn.	Philad's	
Rise, the	75,000	-	
Dried Apples, lbs. 55,000	50,000	_	
Sugar, 10s 225,000	250,000		
Tes, 1ba 1,000	-	1,700	
Coffee, Ibs	222,000	and the contract of	
Beaus, galls 30,000	30,003	13,500	
Molasses, galls 18,000	7,000		
Vinagrap, walls to our			

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES MAIL OVERLAND CALIFORNIA ROUTE.

POST OWNERS OWNERS HOUSE,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON CLTY. MARCH 22, 1864.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office
of this Department until 2 p. m., June 14, 1864, (i.
be decided maxd say, 167 counceying the mails of
the United States in the State of KAMARA and the
Territories of Colorano, Urarı, and Navano
from the 1st Ortober, 1864, to the Seth September
1884, Inclusive, on the routes and by the scheduler
of departures and errivals hereful specified, constituting the overland route to California.

m.;
Arrive at Salt Lake City sloventh day, by 11 s.
s., (545 hours,)
Leave Salt Lake City daily, at 10 s. m.;
Arrive at Atchison or Salant Joseph eleventh
day, by 1 p. m., (245 hours, ber to lat of April, (4
months.) Leave Atchison or Saint Joseph daily, at S s.

Arrive at Sait Lake City fourteenth day, by 2 a.
(306 hours)
Leave Sait Lake City daily, at 7 p. m.;
Arrive at Atchison or Saint Jeseph fourteenth Arrive at Atchison or Signat Jeseph fourteenth day, by 1 p. m., 1608 hours, britise from Salt Loke. City, by Virginia Cityle or Folson, 600 miles as are on the reute, and supplying such offices as are on the reute, and supplying such offices as are on the reute, and supplying such offices as are on the reute, and supplying power, colourado Territony, daily by the most direct foute, forming due sonnections with the main line, will be considered.

If service on this route, as extended, be let, that on routes Nos. 14,000 and 16,701 will not be.

The accepted bidder will have the privilege to commence service on the lat July, 1864.

N. B.— The paper and document mail for the Pactific coast to be sent by sea.

UTAH TERRITTORY.

Route No 1s,505—From Salt Lake City to Vir-

For form of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and for instructions requirements, Ac., bidders are referred to the pushible advertisement of October 15, 1555, at the principal post offices. Bidders should be expetit to post-pay bits.

MEZ M. Bilath, Postmanter General.

M. BLAIR, Postmaster General.

(*LOTHING AND CLOTHING MATERIALS.

BURLAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, sealed and endorsed,
Proposals for Navy Clothing and Clothing Mateism, "will be received at this office until twelvelishing and delivering (on receiving forty days

lishing and delivering (on receiving forty days

onice) at the United States may yards at Charles
noun, Massachusetts; and Brooklyn, New York, in

usch numbers and quastities and at such times as

nay be specified by the Chief of this bureau, or by

the commandants of the said navy yards, respect
vely, during the remainder of the fiscal year end
ng on the 30th day of June, 1664, the numbers and

quantities of the different articles and at the

blaces specified in the following lifts, viri

	Bosfon,	New Y
Ø=	lliue cloth trowsers, pairs 7,500	31,64
ď	Blue satinet trowsers, pairs 6,500	84
e e	Canvas duck trowsers, pairs 1,500	1.0
e	Barnsley sheeting frocks	2.0
n	Blue fiannel overshirts 5 000	6.0
	lilue satinet, yards 2,000	18,0
10	Blue flannel, yards 50,000	110.0
101	Barnsley sheeting, yards	15.0
	Canyas duck, yarda	2.0
17.15	Biue nankin, yarda 8,000	7,0
ď	Calf-skin laced shoes, pairs	21,0
	Kip skin shoes, pairs	3,0
ď		
*	Woolien socks, pairs15,000	22,00
	Mattresses, (with two covers for	200
	ench)	5,0
	Biankets	5,0
	Black silk handkerchiefs	4,00
-	Offers may be made for one or more	
in.	the option of the bidder, and in case mor	e than
м.	nation is contained in the offer the of	Set of

(SUGGESTED BY HIS " PATRIOTIC STOCKINGS

OF MARY E MEALT.

O, thou who through these bloody years Hast passed the flame, untainted, And while strong hearts grow weak with lear Hast failered not, nor fainted,— While Southrons speer and traitors heat.

Go on, go on, O, honored shief! Thy wirtus undiminished; The work begun, 'tis our belief Will still be thine till finished. Let treason perish, branch and root,
And when our land has crowned thee,
The "bars" shall writhe beneath thy foot T-e "stars" be twined around thee!

When "parlor" soldiers gather round, And fister for premotion, Who cannot show a single wound, Or battle-deld's devotion— Though all their words fall smooth and awest, Though all their friends should fout thee, Cast the false puried 'neath thy feet, But bind the true about thee.

When friends who knew then not till Fame Had shown thy future glory, Cringe, suppliant, 'round thine honored name. And chast aloud the story—Tear off the mask, the gilded suit, Through which such false ones woo thee: Trend the mock friendsky under foot.
But link the true one to thee.

And, O! when all thy work is dene For this enfranchised nation—
When thou art nearing, like a Sun.
The verge of the Creation—
When thou art leaving earth, to meet
The friends whose love once bound if
O, cast all false rature, neath the feet,
And fold the true around thee:

WASHINGTON, March, 1964

How Gen. Butler Administers Justice

A Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Larry at Salt Lake City sixth day, by a a.m., His hours; A Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Larry at Salt Lake City sixth day, by a a.m., His hours; A Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Larry special Checked from 1st of December to 1st of April. (Amouths.)

A Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Larry Monroe correspondent of the Larry Special Checked from 1st of December to 1st of April. (Checked from 1st of December to 1st of April.)

With loyal men Gen. Butler is very popular. (Checked from 1st of December 1st of April.)

Leave Virginia City daily, at 10 a. m.;
Arrive at Sait Lake City sinth day, by 8 a. m., (135 hours.)

Leave Sait Lake City daily, at 8 a. m.;
Arrive at Virginia City daily, at 8 a. m.;
(136 hours.)

Leave Sait Lake City seventh day by 1 a. m.;
(136 hours.)

Leave Sait Lake City seventh day, by 8 p. m., (136 hours.)

If the extended service invited on route 14,500 be let to contract, service on this route will not be ficts as may be on the route.

NEV ADA TERRITORY.

Route No. 10,761—From Virginia City to Folson City, California, 140 miss and hack, daily, supplying such of fices as may be on the route.

Schedule from its of April is 1st of December, (2 months).

Leave Virginia City daily, at 10 a. m.;
Arrive at Virginia City daily, at 10 a. m.;
Leave Folsom City daily, at 10 a. m.;

Leave Folsom City daily, at 10 a. m.;

Arrive at Virginia City next day, by 1 p. m., (50 hours.)

Leave Virginia City daily, at 10 a. m.;

Arrive at Virginia City next day, by 1 p. m., (50 hours.)

Leave Folsom City daily, at 10 a. m.;

Arrive at Virginia City next day, by 1 p. m., (50 hours.)

Leave Folsom City hall, at 10 a. m.;

Arrive at Virginia City next day, by 1 p. m., (50 hours.)

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Arrive at Virginia City next day, by 1 p. m., (50 hours.)

Leave Folsom City hall, at 10 a. m.;

Arrive at Folsom City hall, hall have have hall have

time mentioned in these papers. I agree with you that the erime is a great one. I can't dis-charge your daughter with this accusation over her. I shall order her to be tried that her in-

"Next comes a genticman about his son who is a prisoner at Richmond. He wants him erchanged. The General asks: 'How long has he been a prisoner?' "Thirty days, was the reply. 'I have eight hundred officers, 'says Gen, Builer,' who have been in Richmond for year, or more. I anneal to you if your son

reply. 'I have eight hundred officers, says Gen, Butler, who have been in Richmond for a year or more. I appeal to you if your son was one of these eight kundred if you would think it right to leave him still longer in prison and release one who had been in confinement only a few days.' The father replied, 'You are right Gen. Butler, but I want my boy.'
'One other case. A Presbyterian minister, in the employ of the Christian Commission, called on the commanding General in relation to the prisoners at Point Lookout. Rebel prisoners were many of them selek and dying, and needed spiritual consolation. Ho saked that Dr. Junkin, father-in-law of Stonewall Jackson, night be appointed to visit them. Where is the post chaplain?' the General asked. 'He is sick,' was the reply, 'and cannot attend to his duties.' 'Let him resign,' was the response. 'He is too faithful a servant of Christ to allow men to suffer for spiritual sid which he can't render. When he resigns i will appoint Dr. Junkin in his place.' To this, of course, there could be no reply. The elergy-man bowed himself con with his answer.'

The state of the s

is forty-four, and Gen. Grant forty-two. Stonewall Jackson died at thirty-soren. Gen. Banks is forty-sigh, Gen. Hoker forty-five, Gen. Beater is forty-sigh, Gen. Hoker forty-five, Gen. Beatergard forty-sig. Gen. Brang forty-nine, Gen. Hamilton forty-two, Gen. Chas. S. Hamilton forty, and Gen. Foster forty. Gen. Halleck is forty-sight. Gen. Longstret is forty. The best of the Southern cavalry leaders was Gen. Ashby, who was killed at thirty-sight. Gen. B. Cooper sixty-sight, Gen. J. Cooper fifty-four, and Gen. Blunt thirty-sight. Gen. B. Cooper sixty-sight, Gen. J. Cooper fifty-four, and Gen. Blunt thirty-sight. The list might be much extended, but very few young men would be found in it.—or very few young men would be found in it.—or very few young men would be found in it.—or very few young men would be found in it.—or very few young men would be found in it.—or very few young men would be be a the thirty found in it.—or very few young men would be found in it.—or very few young men young me

INTERESTING PROM ALABAMA Development of a Union Feeling in a Pub lic Meeting at Huntsville.

The first public demonstration in Huntsville, or in Alabama, by the citizens, on behalf of the Union, was held at the court house on Saturday, March 5. The call summoned these "in favor of the restoration of the civil government, and through that, quite and order." The mosting was not numerously attended, the notice having, reached but few of the country districts. Hoe. Jerry Clemens, ex-United States Senator, presided. The honorable Jerry, whose Washington reputation was that of a prince of good fellows, has remained at the South since the war began, and, until recently, was regarded as occupying a position of unarmod neutrality. The only office he has held since the State secretal was that of Major General of the militia, and that position he did not occupy very long. He was distrusted by Davis & Co. Now, however, Mr. Clemens is an outland-out Union man, and promises to take the lead in the movement in the State.

The meeting of the 5th instant took no action beyond the adoption of resolutions denying the legality of the secssion ordinance, and asserting devotion and allegiance to the Government of the United States. It reassembled yesterday, the 12th, in the public square, and was attended by a number of citizens from the country districts. There is a peculiarity observable just now about Southern sudiences. Few, if any, young men are found in attendance—over "forty-dwe" being the minimum as to age. Their costumes are not cutaccording to Schultz, nor is the texture of the product of foreign looms—the inevitable butternut dyed "linsey-woolsey" is the almost unvarying appared of men and boys.

Mr. Clemens, in addressing the meeting yesterday, made a point against the recently adopted Confederate conscription law, which promises to be a strong weapon at the South in the hands of those dissatisfied with the Davis dynasty. I refer to that section which is the hands of those dissatisfied with the Davis dynasty. I refer to that section which women and boys.

Mr. Clemens, in addressing the meeting for men and brothe

He showed with trainful fidelity the altiance between the radicals of both sections, and their unremitting efforts in their respective localities in adding fuel to the fire of civil war. But i confess no part of his speech pleased me better than his bitter denunciation of Ben. Butler, Jeff. Dayls and John Slidell, to whose plotting intrigues, and treasonable machinations at Charleston he attributed all of our present troubles. The old Douglas fire of 1890 had apparently revived in the speaker.

Mr. Humphreys, from the committee, submitted the resolutions, which were adopted. They declare:

1. The hopelessness of the secession canae, and the advisability of an immediate return to

1. The hopelassness of the secession cause, rand the advisability of an immediate return to the Federal Union, and therefore urgo upon the Governor of the State to call an extra session of the Legislature to make preparations for the assembling of a convention of delegates elected by the people, to frame the necessary ordinances, &c.

2. Deprecate the longer continuance of the war, as being fraught with permanent danger to the liberty of the people, and urge the restoration of the civil government, and, through it, quiet and order.

What Becomes of the Money Raised suggesting this law which was passed suggesting this law which we now recommend, and a few years along the law of the years and which we now recommend, and a few years along the law of Massachusotts, and works well. The contemplated shanges in the charter are wise and opportune, and we hope they may become law.

What Becomes of the Money Raised suggesting this law which we now recommend, and a few years along their was choulded in the laws of Massachusotts, and works well. The contemplated shanges in the charter are wise and opportune, and we hope they may become law.

What Becomes of the Money Raised suggesting this law which we now recommend, and a few years along the law of two sources.

The Proposed Amendment of the Charte

of Washington.
In the Senate, on the 8th inst., Mr. Dixon, of the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported, without amendment, the bill "to amensection five of an act, entitled an 'act to con-tinue, alter, and amend the charter of the city of Washington,' approved May 17th, 1848, and further to preserve the purity of elections, and guard against the abuse of the elective franchise by a registration of electors for the city

The first section of the bill provides that very male citizen of the United States who shall have attained the age of twenty-one year and shall have resided in the city of Washing-ton one year immediately preceding the day of section, and shall be a resident of the ward in which he shall offer to vote, (except persons non compos ments, vagrants, paupers, or per-sons who shall have been convicted of any in-famous crime,) and shall have paid all school taxes properly assessed against him, shall be entitled to rote for Mayor, Collector, Register, members of the Board of Aldermen, and Board of Common Council, and Assessor, and for every officer authorized to be elected at any election, under any act or acts to which this is amendatory or supplementary, provided that they shall take and subscribe the following oath, to wit:

"I do solemnly awear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no ald, countemance, I have roluntarily given no ald, countemance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither rought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostillity to the United States; that I have not yielded or given roluntarily any support or approval to any protended government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto, nor by action, words, letters, cenversation or otherwise, encouraged or aided any other person or persons so to do; and I do further awear, to the best of my knowledge and ability. I will support and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and all laws and proclamaand defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and all laws and proclama-tions made in pursuance and by the authority thereof, against all enemies, foreign or domes-tic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion. So help me God,"

Section third of the bill constitutes the Al termen, Collector of Taxes, and Register, as a Board of Registration, to hold their first meet-ing on the second Monday in May. The other portions of the bill relate solely to the duties of the Board of Registration, and are not impertant at this time. We perceive that this bill has excited the indignation of one of our co-temporaries. He holds his hands up in hely horror, and hopes it will not become a law! Why! Simply because it enfranchises twenty thousand colored men who have been made free by the necessities of war, expressed through an act of Congress. The ground of his com-plaint is that these men can neither read or write, and that they cannot vote intelligently on any subject. For the sake of argument we will admit this, but we sak this veracious writer can all the white voters read and write We think not. The objection advanced is a mere quibble to cover up his real opposition,

and that is the color of the voter. Our doctrine is and ever shall be, that a man that is qualified to fight the battles of his coun-try against traiters and destroyers of our

Once a week advertisements charged as new

boro, Anilatam, Gettysburg, Chattanooga, Vicksburg, Port Hudson, andden and vast demands were made. Fifty thomsand dollars would not cover the outlay the first two weeks after our great battles. At Gettysburg it was \$75,000. The average cost is \$3.20 to each man, often, as at Gettysburg, \$10 per man. Are these expenses extravagant, considering the blessings dispensed by the variety and amount of the Benitary Commission!

Their agents, 200 in number, receive some more, some less, averaging just \$2 per day, or less than ordinary mechanics' wages, total, \$92,000 per months—for this rast human mechinery of the Commission, stretching from Texas to the Potomac, and from before Charleston to Kansas.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Complete Success of the Red Strer Ex-

Complete Sussess of the Red River Endposition.

FORT DE RUSSET, RED RIVER, La., March 15, via CAIRO, March 24.—This fort was captured to-day, by the Utilited States forces under Gen. Smith, which left Vicksburg on the 10th inst., and isanded at Semmersport, La., on the 13th, and marched to Bayou Glace, where General Rearris's rebel brigade had been encamped, but which fied upon the approach of our transports, leaving considerable camp equipage and commissary stores. Gen. Smith pressed forward to Yellow Bayou, where strong fortifications had been erected; but the rebels againfied as we came up. The enemy was pressed, and some skirmishing occurred, resulting in the capture of several prisoners and a small wagon train.

At daylight yesterday the whole command started for Fort De Russey, twenty-eight miles distant, and at four o'clock p. m. the 3d and 2h Indiana batteries opened on the fort, which replied vigorously with three of its heaviest guas one hour, when General Smith ordered the 1st and 3d lillinois, under General Mower, to charge the enemy's rife pits and storm the fortifications. The 5th, 119th and 5th Indiana, and 3d the Missouri regiments charged over desp ditches and theke battle, and a galling fire, and within twenty minutes after the order was issued the color sergeant of the 5th Illinois planned the American fing on the cuemy's works. The victory was complete and resulted in the capture of 325 prisoners, including 3d commissioned officers; 39-inch babligren guas, 3-6-younders, a lot of small arms, 3,000 pounds of powder, an immense quantity of assorted amuunition, several thou sand dollars' worth of commissary stores.

Fort De Russey is a most formidable work, quadrangular make, and bastions and bomb-proofs covered with railroad from. A powerful water battery connects it with the fortifications, the casemates of which are capable of resisting the arthworks.

Gen. Smith will superintend the thorough destruction of the fortifications te-norrow. It will take three thousand men two or three days to dea

that is qualified to fight the battles of his country against trailors and destroyers of our domestic peace, is entitled to vote at any election. How much more intelligently can a naturalized citizen who cannot speak our language vote than a negro who was born and brought up in the district in which it is proposed to raise him to citizenship! In this work of enfranchising the colored man, is is not altogether a question of immediate results; but the work has to be commenced sooner or later, and the benefits will be respect by successive generations. The uegro is, by nature, and initiative being; enfranchise him nowand he will give evidence of progress that will astonish those who now seek to keep him on a level with the beasts of the field.

If the educational test for electors is to be applied, as suggested by our cotemporary, let it apply to all male citizens, white or black, and then the law will have the color at least of cutify and justice. In the Massachisetts Constitutional Convention of 1553 are constituted was passed suggesting this law which we now recommend, and a few years later it was embedied in the laws of Massachnsetts, and works well. The contemplated changes in the charter arewise and opportune, and we hope they may become law.

What Beromes of the Maney Ralawa fer the Sanitary Commission:

The cash which has actually resched the Treasury of the United States Sanitary Commission.

The cash which has actually resched the Treasury of the United States Sanitary Commission, Washington, has in three years amounted to a solution of the dignity of the State.

From Mamphis.